Governor's Commission for a Drug Free Indiana

A Division of the



Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Jefferson

LCC: Coalition Against Substance Abuse

Date Due: December 2013

Date Submitted: April 2014

New Plan | Plan Update |

LCC Contact: Kim Crawford Address: 2454 S Circle Dr.

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County Commissioners: Jefferson County Commissioners Office

1816

Address: 300 E Main

City: Madison Zip Code: 47250

Plan Summary

Mission Statement: The Coalition Against Substance Abuse (CASA) for Jefferson County is an organization committed to the prevention and reduction of the use or abuse of alcohol, tobacco and illicit drugs so that all county citizens can live in, work in, and play in a community free of substance abuse.

History: CASA was formed in 1989 to address a range of ATOD issues and to render the lives of the county's citizens less damaged by substance abuse. Jefferson County is a rural river community in Southern Indiana. The 2002 population estimate was 32,113. The population in 2000 was 96.2% white, 1.5% African American, 0.6% Asian American, and 1% Hispanic. According to the 2000 census, 9.6% of individuals and 12.5% of children under 18 lived below poverty level. Major employers located in the county are Grote Manufacturing, The King's Daughters' Hospital and Health Services, Madison Consolidated Schools, Rotary Lift, and Arvin Sango.

During the first several years of operation, the LCC operated with either part time staff support or no staff support. Despite these limitations the group was able to achieve a stable council that was widely recognized in the community and had the personal involvement of many area leaders.

The group holds many public meetings throughout a given year and has been very successful in creating a strong presence to represent the areas of prevention, treatment, and justice. A primary focus of the LCC in recent years has been the inclusion of science-based, proven prevention programs within various community organizations.

The planning process takes place primarily within the LCC committee framework, with assistance from the full LCC and the community at large. Public discourse on the problems and potential remedies is encouraged through local surveys,



community forums, and the public education efforts of the LCC. The LCC has taken special care in recent years to involve the youth of the community in all aspects of its operation. This has included youth co-chairs of the LCC, active participation in local grant making, and involvement in community norm setting and social marketing to touch on just a few items.

The LCC monitors local grants both formally and informally. All local grantees are encouraged to maintain active involvement with the LCC in order to stay informed about community happenings and resources. Local grantees also submit periodic written reports on progress with their projects.

In 1999 the group applied for and received a Federal Drug-Free Communities Grant, which allowed for the group to expand its efforts on several fronts. The LCC was able to hire a full time executive director to assist with the day-to-day operation of the LCC and to increase the LCC's presence in the community. With the assistance of this grant, the LCC also introduced the I-STAR curriculum in its middle schools, and increased its youth programming by forming a local PRIDE team. LCC committees dedicated to various community needs were also established.

The group has had to adapt to the graduation from the Federal Drug-Free Communities Grant. A full time position was supported by the grant and that position is now supported by local community funds. The position is now only a few hours a week to handle youth support and reporting.



Summary of the Comprehensive Community Plan: For this comprehensive plan the LCC has identified three primary problems, as suggested in the sample comprehensive plan provided by the Commission.

These three problems are seen as the basis for planning activities to improve community health and safety. The problems are as follows:

Problem Statement 1: Jefferson County has historically had a lack of awareness of the drug problems within its communities; along with that lack of awareness is a lack of education at the family level.

Problem Statement 2: Youth in Jefferson County have a lack of safe drug free community activities to do in order to make time productive.

Problem Statement 3: Police lack the support and supplies to help our community in the fight against drugs.





Membership List

County LCC Name:

#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Andy Forrester	Madison PTO	W	F	Parent
2	Becky Anderson	Turning Point	W	F	Treatment
3	Bert Fitzgerald	Madison State Hospital	W	M	Healthcare
4	Bob Schultz	The Landing	W	M	Religion
5	Brandi Poling	Boys and Girls	W	F	Youth
		Club			Serving Organization
6	Chad Lewis	Prosecutor's Office	W	M	Local Government
7	Dawn Bottomley	Southwestern Schools	W	F	Education
8	Debbie Bair	KDH	W	F	Healthcare
9	Ed Steigal	Madison Schools	AA	M	Education
10	Elizabeth Auxier	ITPC	W	F	Treatment
11	Gina Freemen	Big Brothers Big Sisters	W	F	Prevention
12	Jill Turner	KDH	W	F	Healthcare
13	John Wallace	Sheriff's Office	\mathbf{W}	M	Justice
14	Leila Cassidy	Madison High School	W	F	Youth/PRIDE
15	Mark McKee	Madison Courier	W	M	Media
16	Michael Cosby	IKE	AA	M	Labor
17	Nadja Boone	Tri Kappa	W	F	Civic Organization
18	Susan Stahl	Girls Inc	W	F	Youth Serving Organization
19	Judge Ted Todd	Circuit Court	W	M	Local Government
20	Troy Hedges	Pathways	W	M	Youth Service Organization
21	Cara Sedam	LifeSprings	W	F	Treatment
22	Mike Straub	Celebrate Recovery	W	M	Treatment
23	Larry Henry	Community	W	M	At Large



		Member			
24	Dan Slygh	Madison PD	W	M	Law
					Enforcement
25	Kristen Reasor	Madison High	\mathbf{W}	F	Youth/PRIDE
		School			
26	Hailey Koerner	Madison High	W	F	Youth/PRIDE
		School			
2 7	Angie	Big Brothers	W	F	Youth
	Cammack	Big Sisters			Service
					Organization



Problem Identification

A. Problem Statement #1:

Community norms support casual, accepting and enabling attitudes toward misuse of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs. There is a general lack of awareness of the drug problem and/or problems caused by drugs within the community.

B. Supportive Data:

- 1. Key interviews with parents show that parents are either under the impression that there is not a serious drug problem with the youth of our community or that they are the "only ones" in the situation if their youth struggles with substance use/abuse.
- 2. According to the ATOD Survey done through the IPRC at Madison High School in 2009 only 67.8% of 9th graders perceive that their parents would strongly disapprove of them smoking marijuana occasionally.
- 3. Only 67.3% of 11th graders perceive that their parents would strongly disapprove of smoking 1+ packs of cigarettes per day.
- 4. According to the same survey only 50.8 % of 12th graders perceive their parents would stronly disapprove of occasionally consuming 1-2 alcoholic drinks.
- 5. 7 out of the 10 people asked about their knowledge of CASA were unaware of the work we do.
- 6. 10 out of 10 fifth graders at Southwestern Elementary School did not know what the middle school group PRIDE (the student portion of CASA) was.
- 7. The PRIDE team at Southwestern Middle and High School (a school of over 600) only averages 5 students at weekly meetings, students are not involved partially because of a lack of knowledge of PRIDE and CASA.
 - 8. Lifesprings served 101 clients in 2013 for substance abuse counseling
- 9. There were a total of 989 counts charges related to alcohol or other drugs in Jefferson County in 2013

End of Year 1	Update :
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End of Year 2 Update: 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. Final Update (end of Year 3): 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. C. Goals: 1. Educate the community though social, earned and purchased media on both the dangers of and reality of drug use in this community monthly. 2. Work as a coalition to educate the community about who CASA is and work to extend the number of people attending meetings. Increase attendance at monthly meetings by 10%. 3. Increase attendance at PRIDE meetings by 10%. **End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:** 1. 2. 3. **End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:** 1. 2. Final Report (end of Year 3): 1.



D. Objectives:

- 1. Collaborate with the school systems to raise awareness of the dangers of using/abusing substances with the youth of the area though a science based prevention curriculum.
 - 2. Provide training for alcohol outlets to spot underage purchasers.
- 3. Work with local youth organizations to supply aid for eduational activities.
- 4. Collaborate with local media to publicize the coalition itself and the work being done.
- 5. Work with administration at local schools to create more of a school club feel for the PRIDE team.
- 6. Work with prosecutor's office to better educated parents and families on the dangers of drug use.
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6. 7. 8. 9. A. Problem Statement #2: The youth of Jefferson County are abusing alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs.
B. Supportive Data:
 In 2013 49 youth (over 18 but under 21) were charged with illegal possession of alcohol or minor consumption In 2013 2 youth were charged as a minor in a tavern In 2013 10 juvenile charges were brought to court because of possession of a controlled substance Jefferson County prosecutor states that "Many Juveniles caught with alcohol may be handled with an Informal Adjustment" Ed Steigal Dean of Students at Madison High School (the county's largest school system) says that 20% of disciple action is related to alcohol, tobacco, or other drugs. 7. 8. 9.
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End of Year 2 Update:
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C. Goals:
 Give families and teens a minimum of 3 free or minimal cost drug free activities each year. Decrease idol time for teens.
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End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:
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D. Objectives:

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- 1. Work with local businesses to offer reduced teen night rates either monthly or quarterly.
- 2. CASA will offer minimal cost or free drug free activities for area youth and families.
 - 3. CASA will offer community drug free programing and activities.
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A. Problem Statement #3: Adults in Jefferson County abuse alcohol and other drugs.



B. Supportive Data:

- 1. According to the Jefferson County Sheriff approximately 90% of all crime in the county somehow is related to substance abuse.
 - 2. There are two city/town police departments in the county and only one K-9 unit.
 - 3. Jefferson County currently does not have a drug court program.
 - 4. In 2013 there were Drug Offenses (possession & Dealing) 468 adult charges filed
- 5. In 2013 there were OVWI (mostly Alcohol, but could also be operating under influence of controlled substances) 358 adult charges filed
 - 6. In 2013 there were Public Intoxication (alcohol) adult 96 charges filed.
 - 7. LIfesprings had 101 cases in 2013 related to substance abuse

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C. Goals:

- 1. Fewer adults will use and or abuse alcohol, and fewer problems related to alcohol will be seen in the community.
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End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

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End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

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Final Report (end of Year 3):

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D. Objectives:

- 1. Improve and increase prevention/education programs with an emphasis on proven prevention strategies and curriculum
- 2. Continue to support after school and summer programs for all children and youth
- 3. Advocate for Drug-Free Workplaces, which include random drug testing and employee assistance programs
- 4. Continue to support affordable, effective, treatment programs/services, provided by credentialed professionals
- 5. Advocate and support appropriate training and programs for local police officers and justice agencies to address crimes that involve and/are alcohol and other drug related
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End of Year 1 Update:

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Final Update (end of Year 3):

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Please attach the County's Fiscal Report for review!

Next Annual Update Due: 03/15

Next Comprehensive Community Plan Due: 03/17

Date of Community Consultant Review:

Disclaimer:

You agree that the information provided within this Plan is subject to the following Terms and Conditions. These Terms and Conditions may be modified at any time and from time to time; the date of the most recent changes or revisions will be established by the Commission and sent electronically to all Local Coordinating Councils.

Terms and Conditions:

The information and data provided is presented as factual and accurate. I hereby acknowledge that I can be asked to submit proper documentation regarding the data submitted within the Plan. Failure to do so could result in a "denied approval" by the Commission under IC 5-2-6-16.

The Local Drug Free Communities Fund must be spent according to the goals identified within the plan. I hereby acknowledge that I can be asked to submit proper documentation regarding funds that are collected, allocated, and disbursed within the county. Failure to do so could result in a "denied approval" by the Commission under IC 5-2-6-16.

Initials: klc



Jefferson County

LOCAL DRUG FREE COMMUNITIES FUND INFORMATION

- (1) Amount deposited into the drug-free communities fund during the most recent, complete calendar year, per the County Auditor:
 - The Jefferson County Auditor's office deposited \$51,700 into the LCC's Drug-Free Community Fund from fees collected last calendar year, 2013.
 - \$3750 rolled over from unused funds from the previous years.
 - \$55,450 total amount available for programs and administrative costs for the upcoming calendar year.
 - \$13,862.50 approved for administrative costs leaving \$41,587.50 available for the upcoming year for programming
- (2) Funding approval by category, including a brief description of the purpose of the grant funding:

APPLICANT/PROJECT &	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	REQUESTED	GRANTED
Prevention/Education		
Example: County Sheriff, 10,000 Bracelets for	\$ 800.00	\$530.00
Red Ribbon Week		
Big Brothers Big Sisters (appreciation dinner	700	150
speaker)		
Hanover Baptist Church Athletics (Substance Abuse	800	600
Prevention Speakers)		
Pathways (Keep a Clear Mind curriculum)	5000	2500
Girls Inc. (Too Good for Drugs and Violence	1410	1050
Curriculum)		
PRIDE (Conference)	3000	3000
CASA (Advertising)	\$2,700	\$2,700
Southwestern (After Prom)	500	500
King's Daughters' Hospital (Drug Ed Posters)	1170	1170



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AMOUNT	AMOUNT
REQUESTED	GRANTED
8400	4200
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8950	4604.5
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R	1,351.94 AMOUNT REQUESTED 400 058 950

(3) Total amount of dollars approved (including previous annual deposit and all unused/rolled over dollars) and dollars awarded (percentages included):

CATEGORY	Percentage of	Dollars	Percentage of	Dollars
	Dollars Approved	Approved	Dollars Awarded	Awarded
Prevention/Education	25	13,862.50	100%	13,862.50
Treatment/Intervention	25	13,862.50	77%	10,751.94
Criminal Justice Services	25	13,862.50	100%	13,862.50
Administrative	25	13,862.50	100%	13,862.50
TOTAL(S)	100%	55,450.00	77%	52,339.44



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(4) Describe the grant process and requirements for the grantees:

The grant process remains the same from year to year. Grant applications are available in various places though out the community. Interested parties fill out an application and turn it in before the deadline. A grant review committee is formed and meets to come up with suggested award amounts. The grant review committee then gives their proposal to the entire coalition. Grants are voted on then representative from the coalition takes them to the county council and county commissioner. Grants are then available after final approval by the council and commissioner.

(5) Provide administrative expenses (be specific):

EXPENSE	COST
Examples: Coordinator's Salary	\$28,000
Mileage: Meetings, Conferences	\$232.77
Conference Registration	\$387.05
Office Supplies: Paper, Scissors, Printer Ink Cartridge, Pens	\$185.46
Coordinator's Salary	\$9000
Insurance	\$500
Accounting Fees	\$1000
PO Box	\$50
Website Fee	\$80
Contingency (education, travel, and supplies)	\$3,232.50
TOTAL(S)	\$13,862.50

(6) Provide summary explanation of amount of any unused dollars from previous years:

Grantees did not spend all of granted money.

(7) Additional Comments:

Not all available funds were distributed in the treatment category. The grant review committee felt that it each grant chose to fund only portions of some grant requests. For example, Ruth's Haven budget included plant therapy; the grant review committee did not think that was a good use of CASA funds.

